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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/882,874	06/15/2001	Mark J. Marlow	SRT-026	9584
21323	7590	06/03/2004	EXAMINER	
TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP			ROCHE, TRENTON J	
HIGH STREET TOWER			ART UNIT	
125 HIGH STREET			PAPER NUMBER	
BOSTON, MA 02110			2124	

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/882,874	MARLOW, MARK J.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Trent J Roche	2124	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 June 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 June 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is responsive to communications filed 15 June 2001.
2. Claims 1-20 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

5. Claim 11 recites the limitation "said method for converting a coordinated universal time (UTC) value into a localized time value" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For purposes of examination, this will be interpreted to read "The method of claim 10 wherein said method for converting a coordinated universal time (UTC) value into a localized time value..."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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7. Claims 1-16, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,275,978 to Bell.

Regarding claim 1:

Bell teaches:

- a method for generating a binary object in a computer system (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1)
- including a local site in communications with a remote site (“to send to or receive from another computer system on a computer network...” in col. 6 lines 32-33)
- receiving information at a local site from a remote site (“downloaded from a source computer to a destination computer...” in col. 6 lines 55-56)
- transferring said information into a binary object (“the program compiler generates a program object code, which can be a machine code that can be directly executed by the processor” in col. 6 lines 15-17)
- applying said binary object to transform a data value (“data files to assist in the localization differentiation of source data values” in col. 4 lines 1-2)

substantially as claimed.

Regarding claim 2:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses storing said binary object at a local site as claimed (Note Figure 1, item 68 and the corresponding section of the disclosure. The generated object code is stored in local system memory.)

Regarding claim 3:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses a method for converting a coordinated universal time (UTC) value into a localized time value as claimed (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1. Further, Bell discloses that it was well known that the Java programming language provides classes for the localization of dates and times, as the “data format class”, along with ‘calendar’ and ‘time zone’ classes from the Java utility package, are used to display dates and times in a localized specific way” in col. 1 lines 25-35. The java Calendar class provides UTC to local time translation, therefore, the system of Bell inherently provides a method for converting a UTC value into a localized time value.)

Regarding claim 4:

The rejection of claim 3 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses receiving a coordinated universal time (UTC) value, converting said UTC value to a localized time value, and providing said localized time value as claimed (“during execution of the object program, the resource bundle program file...is accessed to provide term localization...” in col. 6 lines 19-20. Further, as indicated in the rejection of claim 3, the ability to convert from a UTC value to a localized time value is inherently present in the system disclosed by Bell.)

Regarding claim 5:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses a method for converting a localized time value into a coordinated universal time (UTC) value as claimed (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1. Further, Bell discloses that it was well

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known that the Java programming language provides classes for the localization of dates and times, as the "data format class", along with 'calendar' and 'time zone' classes from the Java utility package, are used to display dates and times in a localized specific way" in col. 1 lines 25-35. The java Calendar class provides local time to UTC translation, therefore, the system of Bell inherently provides a method for converting a local time value to a UTC value.)

Regarding claim 6:

The rejection of claim 3 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses receiving a localized time value, converting said localized time value to a coordinated universal time (UTC) value, and providing said UTC value as claimed ("during execution of the object program, the resource bundle program file...is accessed to provide term localization..." in col. 6 lines 19-20. Further, as indicated in the rejection of claim 5, the ability to convert from a localized time value to a UTC value is inherently present in the system disclosed by Bell.)

Regarding claim 7:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses converting information into a source code file, and compiling the source code file into a binary object as claimed (Note Figure 2 and the corresponding sections of the disclosure. The information is represented at source code, and then compiled into object code.)

Regarding claim 8:

Bell teaches:

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- a method for generating a binary object in a computer system (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1)
- including a local site in communications with a remote site (“to send to or receive from another computer system on a computer network...” in col. 6 lines 32-33)
- receiving information at a local site from a remote site, said information including localization information (“downloaded from a source computer to a destination computer...” in col. 6 lines 55-56. Further, this information may be “one or a combination of the following:...the resource bundle file...the localized and localized differentiated messages as defined and provided in the resource bundle program file...” in col. 6 lines 35-49)
- transferring said localization information into a binary object (“the program compiler generates a program object code, which can be a machine code that can be directly executed by the processor” in col. 6 lines 15-17)

substantially as claimed.

Regarding claim 9:

The rejection of claim 8 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses localization information describing the relationship between coordinated universal time (UTC) and a localized time, and information describing scheduled clock adjustments as claimed (“the localized and localized differentiated messages as defined and provided in the resource bundle program file...” in col. 6 47-49)

Regarding claim 10:

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The rejection of claim 8 is incorporated, and further, note the rejection regarding claim 3.

Regarding claim 11:

The rejection of claim 10 is incorporated, and further, note the rejection regarding claim 4

Regarding claim 12:

The rejection of claim 8 is incorporated, and further, note the rejection regarding claim 5

Regarding claim 13:

The rejection of claim 12 is incorporated, and further, note the rejection regarding claim 6.

Regarding claim 14:

The rejection of claim 8 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses applying the binary object to information received through a connection between said local site and remote site as claimed ("the message translation call to the resource bundle program file would proceed back to the source computer..." in col. 6 lines 58-60)

Regarding claim 15:

The rejection of claim 14 is incorporated, and further, Bell discloses information including a localized time value ("and 'time zone' classes...are used to display dates and times in a localized specific way" in col. 1 lines 35-36)

Regarding claim 16:

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The rejection of claim 8 is incorporated, and further, note the rejection of claim 7.

Regarding claim 19:

Bell teaches:

- a system for providing automated localization of data sets (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1)
- a remote site and a local site (“to send to or receive from another computer system on a computer network...” in col. 6 lines 32-33)
- a computer comprising a binary object, said binary object comprised a method for time conversion (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1. Further, the time data was well known at the time of the invention to be a part of localization, as indicated in col. 1 lines 28-29, “a program to localize the handling of numbers, dates, times...”)
- a communications module, said communications module providing telecommunications between said remote site and said local site (“modem/network interface card can be utilized to send to or receive from another computer system on a computer network...” in col. 6 lines 31-33)
- wherein said remote site provides a record comprising a data entry comprising a time value to said local site using said communications module (“the message translation call to the resource bundle program file would proceed back to the source computer...” in col. 6 lines 58-60)

substantially as claimed.

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Regarding claim 20:

Bell teaches:

- a method for facilitating automated localization of data sets (“generates data files to assist in the localization...” in col. 3 line 67 to col. 4 line 1)
- in a computer system including a local site and a remote site (“to send to or receive from another computer system on a computer network...” in col. 6 lines 32-33)
- providing a connection between said local site and said remote site (“to send to or receive from another computer system on a computer network...” in col. 6 lines 32-33)
- receiving information at said local site from said remote site, said information including a first time value (“the message translation call to the resource bundle program file would proceed back to the source computer...” in col. 6 lines 58-60. Further, the translation is intended for the localization of data, and time data was well known at the time of the invention to be a part of localization, as indicated in col. 1 lines 28-29, “a program to localize the handling of numbers, dates, times...”)
- applying a transformation to said received information, said transformation converting said first time value in said received information into a second time value, and providing the second time value (“during execution of the object program, the resource bundle program file...is accessed to provide term localization...” in col. 6 lines 19-20.)

substantially as claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,275,978 to Bell in view of U.S. Patent 6,370,566 to Discolo et al, hereafter referred to as Discolo.

Regarding claim 17:

The rejection of claim 16 is incorporated, and further, Bell does not explicitly disclose the source code file being a Visual Basic file. Discolo discloses in an analogous localization time-stamping system the use of Visual Basic ("for use in Visual Basic..." in col. 12 line 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as this would enable the use of COM objects in the system disclosed by Bell, providing convenient automation interfaces as discloses in col. 12 lines 57-58.

Regarding claim 18:

The rejection of claim 11 is incorporated, and further, Bell does not explicitly disclose the binary object being a component object model (COM) dynamically-linked library (DLL). Discolo discloses in an analogous localization time-stamping system the use of COM ("is a component object model based (COM-based) set of interfaces..." in col. 12 lines 55-56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use COM objects in the system disclosed by Bell, as that "methods or functions can be called form other software components..." as stated in col. 10 lines 2-5 of Discolo.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trent J Roche whose telephone number is (703)305-4627. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:00 am - 6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (703)305-9662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Trent J Roche
Examiner
Art Unit 2124

TJR

Kakali Chaki

**KAKALI CHAKI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100**